# TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA FINANCIAL REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date 4-25-07



## TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA FINANCIAL REPORT

**SEPTEMBER 30, 2006** 

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Jackson, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Jackson (the Town), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town, as of September 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 9 and pages 33 through 37, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion to it.

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In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2007 on our consideration of the Town of Jackson's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of our testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information and statistical data on pages 38 through 43 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information presented on pages 38 through 40 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The statistical data presented on pages 41 through 43 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Posteturaite ! Netherville

March 27, 2007

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2006

This section of the Town of Jackson, Louisiana's (the Town) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on September 30, 2006. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's combined total net assets increased by \$225,323 or 5.9% over the course of this year's operations. Net assets of our governmental activities increased \$84,218 (or 6.8%) while those of our business-type activities increased \$141,105 (or 5.4%).
- The overall increase in net assets was a result of revenues from utility fees, taxes, franchise fees and other revenues exceeding operating, depreciation, and other expenses.
- The general fund received new sales tax revenues collected by East Feliciana Parish in the amount of \$152,228.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and an optional section that presents supplemental statements and schedules. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Town:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status and economic condition.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
  - The governmental funds statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - Proprietary fund statements offer *short* and *long-term* financial information about the activities the government operates *like businesses*, such as the water, sewer and gas delivery systems.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2006

М	ajor Features of Town's G	Figure A-1 overnment and Fund Financial S	Statements
		Fund St	atements
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire Town government (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the Town that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire, and streets	Activities the Town operates similar to private businesses: the water, sewer and gas systems
Required financial statements	Statement of net assets     Statement of activities	Balance Sheet     Statement of     revenues,     expenditures, and     changes in fund     balances	Statement of net assets Statement of revenues, expense, and changes in net assets Statement of cash flows
Accounting basis and measurements focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short- term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2006

#### Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the Town as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets—the difference between the Town's assets and liabilities—is one way to measure the Town's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Town, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's roads and utilities infrastructure.

The government-wide financial statements of the Town are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities—most of the Town's basic services are included here, such as the police, fire, public works, parks department, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees and interest finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities—The Town charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The Town's water, gas and sewer systems are included here.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant funds—not the Town as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Town uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law, while others may be required by bond covenants.
- Governmental funds Most of the Town's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the subsequent page that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary funds Services for which the Town charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-and short-term financial information. In fact, the Town's enterprise funds (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2006

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN AS A WHOLE

	Table A Town's Net	
·	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
	2006	2005
Current and other assets	\$ 234,530	\$ 172,355
Capital assets	850,009	772,560
Total assets	1,084,539	944,915
Current liabilities	(245,931)	(301,337)
Total liabilities	(245,931)	(301,337)
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets,		
net of related debt	816,741	772,560
Restricted funds	488,591	466,272
Unrestricted (deficit)	25,138	7,420
Total net assets	\$ 1,330,470	\$ 1,246,252

	Table A Town's Net					
	Business-Type Activities	Business-Type Activities				
1	2006	2005				
Current and other assets	\$ 723,350	\$ 876,585				
Capital assets	2,779,733	2,762,500				
Total assets	3,503,083	3,639,085				
Current liabilities	467,965	733,618				
Long term Liabilities	293,905	305,359				
Total liabilities	761,870	1,038,977				
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets,		·				
net of related debt	2,407,543	2,356,250				
Restricted funds	520,108	503,888				
Unrestricted (deficit)	(186,438)	(260,030)				
Total net assets	\$ 2,741,213	\$ 2,600,108				

Net assets of the Town's governmental activities increased 6.8 percent to approximately \$1.33 million as a result of the new sales tax revenue allocated to the general fund and investments made in machinery and equipment. Net assets of the Town's business-type activities increased 5.4 percent to approximately \$2.74 million primarily as a result of capital improvements funded from a federal grant.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2006

Changes in net assets. The Town's total change in net assets was \$225,323; \$84,218 from governmental activities and \$141,105 from business-type activities. The changes in net assets result from those activities' revenues exceeding (or falling short) of expenses. Table A-2 shows the composition of revenues and summarizes the expenses by function or service area.

		Table A-2 s in Town's Net Assets					
	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities					
	2006	2005					
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 50,619	\$ 76,775					
Operating grants		44,709					
General revenues							
Taxes	399,991	215,933					
Licenses and permits	77,997	87,497					
Miscellaneous	273,680	134,403					
Total revenues	802,287	559,317					
Expenses							
General government	326,557	331,225					
Public safety	385,587	357,032					
Recreation	5,925	15,620					
Total expenses	718,069	703,877					
Transfers	-	135,000					
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$ 84,218	\$ (9,560)					

	1	Table A-2 Changes in Town's Net Assets				
	Business-Type Activities	Business-Type Activities				
	2006	2005				
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 824,048	\$ 735,950				
Capital grants and contributions	183,009	771,075				
General revenues						
Miscellaneous	12,375	8,378				
Total revenues	1,019,432	1,515,403				
Expenses						
Services – Utilities	878,327	748,211				
Total expenses	878,327	748,211				
Transfers	-	(135,000)				
Increase in net assets	\$ 141,105	\$ 632,192				

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2006

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$513,729, consisting of \$25,138 in the general fund and \$488,591 in the special revenue fund. The \$25,138 in the general fund is unreserved and available for spending. Of the \$488,591 in the special revenue fund, \$128,295 is unreserved and available for spending, while \$360,296 is reserved awaiting repayment from the Town's other funds.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board of Alderman revised the Town budget. These budget amendments resulted from:

- Receipt of new sales tax revenues allocated to the general fund.
- Increased operating expenses and grant funding outlays.

Under the revised budget, the general fund operated at a net surplus of \$17,719, which was \$16,045 more than the originally budgeted surplus of \$1,674.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of September, 2006, the Town had invested approximately \$3.6 million in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, vehicles, streets, and water and sewer systems. See Table A-3. This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of approximately \$94,000, or 2.6 percent over last year.

	Table A-3 Town's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)							
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business .	Activities				
•	2006	2005	2006	2005				
Land	\$ 26,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 18,300	\$ 18,300				
Buildings	115,859	120,202	23,815	25,886				
Other Improvements	307,994	341,168	2,729,819	1,931,072				
Equipment	400,156	285,190	7,799	10,183				
Construction in Progress	-			777,057				
Total	\$ 850,009	\$ 772,560	\$ 2,779,733	\$ 2,762,498				

This year's major capital asset additions included:

- Completion of the sewer system's oxidation pond costing \$193,235.
- Bulldozer for streets and sidewalks repairs costing \$61,970.
- Flat-bed trash truck costing approximately \$26,000
- Excavator costing approximately \$ 30.000.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2006

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Town's major sources of revenue for the general fund have historically consisted of property taxes, utility franchise fees, licenses and permits, and fines. However, a general use sales tax was passed by the voters of East Feliciana Parish which is now allocated to municipalities within the Parish. This tax generated approximately \$150,000 in additional operating funds for the Town for the 2006 fiscal year and eliminated the need to subsidize the general fund's operations through transfers from the utility fund. Utility rates will remain unchanged and therefore service fee revenue should remain constant, except for any fluctuations in gas revenue which fluctuates according to the Town's cost. Expenses of the utility fund are not expected to increase substantially, except for the costs of gas, which may continue an increasing trend from the past several years.

#### CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Town's mayor, Charles Coleman, 1610 Charter Street, Jackson, LA 70748, (225) 634-7777.

#### TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2006

. A COTENTO	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		Total
ASSETS Cash	\$	129,230	\$	645,258	\$	774,488
Property tax receivable	D	5,740	2	943,236	\$	5,740
Accounts and other receivable (net)		37,683		<b>76,317</b>		114,000
		61,661		70,517		61,661
Due from other governmental agencies Accrued interest receivable		216		1 775		-
		210		1,775		1,991
Capital assets:		26,000		10 700		44,300
Land		26,000		18,300		
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		824,009	-	2,761,433		3,585,442
TOTAL ASSETS		1,084,539		3,503,083		4,587,622
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		29,015		2,271		31,286
Accrued liabilities		25,809		1,967		27,776
Internal balances		(334,023)		334,023		-
Accrued interest payable		` -		7,113		7,113
Customer service meter deposits				51,419		51,419
Long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		33,268		71,172		104,440
Due in more than one year				293,905	<del></del>	293,905
TOTAL LIABILITIES		(245,931)		761,870		515,939
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		816,741		2,407,543		3,224,284
Restricted for:		-				
Streets and sidewalks		488,591		-		488,591
Bond debt service		-		479,539		479,539
Customer deposits		• -		40,569		40,569
Unrestricted		25,138		(186,438)		(161,300)
. TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	1,330,470	\$	2,741,213	\$	4,071,683

## TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

		Program						
	Revenues			]	Net (Expense			
·		Fees, Fines, an	d Capital	_	Changes in	Net Assets		
		Charges for	Grants and	G	overnmental	Business-Type		
	Expenses	Services Contributions		<u>ıs</u>	Activities	Activities	Total	
Governmental:		4						
General government	\$ 326,557	<b>S</b> -	\$		(326,557)	<b>s</b> -	\$	(326,557)
Public safety	385,587	50,619	<b>-</b>	. 1	(334,968)	•	*	(334,968)
Recreation	5,925	-		1	(5,925)			(5,925)
Total governmental activities	718,069	50,619			(667,450)		_	(667,450)
Business-type:								
Utilities - Gas	369,571	447,788			-	78,217		78,217
Utilities - Water	249,914	200,815			-	(49,099)		(49,099)
Utilities - Sewer	258,842	175,445	183,009	1		99,612		99,612
Total business-type activities	878,327	824,048	183,009		**	128,730	_	128,730
Total Town of Jackson	\$ 1,596,396	\$ 874,667	\$ 183,009		(667,450)	\$ 128,730	\$	(538,720)
	General Rever	nues:						
	Taxes				399,991			399,991
	Licenses an	nd permits			77,997	-		77,997
	Intergovern				7,966	-		7,966
	Interest				1,792	12,375		14,167
	Gain on sal	le of equipment	t		10,294			10,294
	Other	• •			253,628	•		253,628
	Total gen	Total general revenues			751,668	12,375		764,043
	Change in ne	t assets			84,218	141,105		225,323
	Net assets - Se	eptember 30, 20	005		1,246,252	2,600,108		3,846,360
	Net assets - Se	eptember 30, 20	006	\$	\$ 1,330,470	\$ 2,741,213	\$	4,071,683

## TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2006

		Special General Revenue Fund Fund		Total		
ASSETS	_		_	## <b>#</b> # .	_	
Cash	\$	13,707	\$	73,774	\$	87,481
Certificates of deposit		5,103		36,646		41,749
Property taxes receivable		5,740		-		5,740
Other accounts receivable		37,683		-		37,683
Due from other governmental agencies		28,496		33,165		61,661
Due from other funds		174,359		360,296		534,655
Accrued interest receivable		8_		208		216
TOTAL ASSETS	<u></u>	265,096		504,089		769,185
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		13,517		15,498		29,015
Accrued liabilities		25,809		-		25,809
Due to other funds		200,632				200,632
		239,958		15,498		255,456
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved - net advances to\from other funds		_		360,296		360,296
Unreserved		25,138		128,295		153,433
		25,138		488,591		513,729
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	_\$_	265,096	_\$	504,089	\$	769,185

## TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS September 30, 2006

Total fund balances - Governmental Funds	\$	513,729
Cost of capital assets at September 30, 2006 1,870,087 Less: accumulated depreciation as of September 30, 2006 (1,020,078)	•	850,009
Less: capital lease obligation	<b></b>	(33,268)
Total net assets at September 30, 2006 - Governmental Activities	_\$_	1,330,470

## TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

		General	Special Revenue	Total		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	194,592	\$ 205,399	\$	399,991	
Licenses and permits		77,997	-		77,997	
Intergovernmental revenues		7,966	-		7,966	
Fines and forfeitures		34,017	-		34,017	
Interest		204	1,588		1,792	
Other revenue		270,230	 <del>_</del> _		270,230	
Total revenues		585,006	 206,987		791,993	
EXPENDITURES						
General government		165,844	205,961		371,805	
Public safety		395,518	-		395,518	
Recreation		5,925	-		5,925	
Debt service - Capital lease payment			 40,677		40,677	
Total expenditures		567,287	 246,638		813,925	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	17,719	(39,651)		(21,932)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Proceeds of capital lease			61,970		61,970	
Total other financing sources		-	 61,970		61,970	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		17,719	22,319		40,038	
FUND BALANCES Beginning of year		7,419	466,272		473,691	
End of year	\$	25,138	\$ 488,591	\$	513,729	

## TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

September 30, 2006

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	40,038
The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Add: Capital outlay which is considered expenditures  Less: Depreciation expense  Less: Proceeds of capital lease, considered liability  Add: Lease payments applied to the principal (debt) portion of lease obligation	<del></del>	183,760 (105,906) (61,970) 28,296
Change in net assets of governmental activities	_\$	84,218

## TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA BALANCE SHEET PROPRIETARY FUND

### September 30, 2006

#### **ASSETS**

CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$	73,731
Accounts receivable (net)		76,317
Accrued interest receivable		1,775
Total current assets		151,823
RESTRICTED ASSETS Cash and certificates of deposit -		
Revenue bond debt service		479,53 <del>9</del>
Customers' service meter deposits		91,988
Total restricted assets		571,527
PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT		
Land		18,300
Buildings		70,90 <del>9</del>
Improvements and infrastructure		5,008,493
Equipment		87,063
		5,184,765
Less: allowance for depreciation		(2,405,032)
Net property, plant, and equipment		2,779,733
Total assets	<u>  \$                                  </u>	3,503,083
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	2,271
Notes payable due within one year		59,116
Public utility revenue bond payable due within one year		12,056
Accrued interest payable		7,113
Customers' service meter deposits		51,419
Due to other funds		334,023
Other current liabilities		1,967
Total current liabilities		467,965
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Public utility revenue bond payable - due after one year		185,385
Other liabilities		108,520
Total long-term liabilities		293,905
Total Liabilities		761,870
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,407,543
Restricted for debt service		479,539
Restricted - customer deposits		40,569
Unrestricted		(186,438)
Total Net Assets		2,741,213
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	_\$_	3,503,083

## TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

OPERATING REVENUES		
Gas sales	\$	439,501
Water sales		192,528
Sewerage sales		167,158
Penalties and service charges		24,861
Total operating revenues		824,048
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries		111,134
Wages		78,384
Audit and accounting		11,000
Depreciation		192,958
Electricity		31,639
Employees' retirement expense		27,327
Engineering fees		5,550
Gas purchases		249,049
Insurance		45,483
Legal		1,350
Maintenance, repairs, and supplies		61,037
Miscellaneous		8,887
Printing, stationery, and supplies		12,152
Payroll taxes		-
Water pumpage charge		338
Truck expense		23,052
Utilities		5,309
Total operating expenses		<u>864,649</u>
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS		(40,601)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Interest revenues		12,375
Interest expense		(13,678)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	-	(1,303)
Loss before transfers and contributions		(41,904)
Capital contributions		183,009
<u>CHANGE IN NET ASSETS</u>		141,105
Net assets - beginning of year	<u> </u>	2,600,108
Net assets - end of year	\$	2,741,213

## TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$	816,630
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(534,655)
Cash paid to employees for services		(189,518)
Net cash provided by operating activities		92,457
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND		
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(210,192)
Principal repayments of notes payable		(22,706)
Principal paid on revenue bonds		(10,880)
Interest paid on revenue bonds and notes		(11,376)
Capital grants received		183,009
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	. —	(72,145)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest earned on investments		12,375_
Net cash provided by investing activities		12,375
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		32,687
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		612,571
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	<u>\$</u>	645,258
Cash shown on balance sheet under:		
Current assets		73,731
Restricted Assets		571,527
	<u>_\$</u> _	645,258

## TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

## RECONCILIATION OF LOSS FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Loss from operations	\$	(40,601)
Adjustments to reconcile loss from operations to net cash		•
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		192,958
Net change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		(8,005)
Customer service meter deposits		1,062
Other liabilities		(1,508)
Due to other funds		(51,449)
Total adjustments		133,058
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>_\$</u>	92,457

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The Town of Jackson, Louisiana (the Town) was incorporated on April 2, 1832, and operates under a Mayor - Board of Aldermen form of government. As authorized by its charter, the Town is responsible for public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, recreation, public improvements, and general administrative services.

The accounting and reporting practices of the Town of Jackson conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Town's reporting entity applies all relevant Government Accounting Standards (GASB) pronouncements. The Town's proprietary fund applies all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB pronouncements prevail. Such accounting and reporting procedures conform to the requirements of Louisiana Revised Statute 24:517, to the guidance set forth in the Louisiana Governmental Accounting Guide, and to the industry audit guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The following is a summary of certain significant accounting policies and practices:

#### Financial reporting entity

Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), The Financial Reporting Entity, establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Since the Town is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments, it is considered a primary government under the provisions of this Statement. As used in GASB Statement 14, fiscally independent means that the Town may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. Additionally, the Town does not have any components units, which are defined by GASB Statement No. 14 as other legally separate organizations for which the elected officials are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the Town has a significant relationship.

#### Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Town of Jackson as a whole entity. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, while business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of net assets presents the assets and liabilities of each activity, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are further segregated between the amount invested in capital assets, amounts which are restricted, and those which are unrestricted.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and proprietary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

- a. General Fund This is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. Special Revenue Fund This fund accounts for the collection and expenditure of the sales tax received from the East Feliciana Police Jury whose use is restricted to streets and sidewalks within the Town.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Public Utilities Fund – As a proprietary fund, the public utility fund is used to account for operations, (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing the goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and employ the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The Town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the Town funds certain programs by a combination of specific costreimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the Town's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### **Budgets and budgetary accounting**

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements:

- 1. A proposed budget is prepared and submitted to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.
- 2. The proposed budget is published in the official journal and made available for public inspection. A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The budget is adopted through the passage of an ordinance prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is being adopted.
- 4. Budgetary amendments involving the transfer of funds from one department, program, or function to another or involving increases in expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts originally estimated require the approval of the Board of Aldermen.
- 5. All budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 6. Budgets for the general, debt service, and proprietary funds are adopted on bases consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 7. Louisiana R.S. 39:1310 requires budgets to be amended when revenue collections plus projected revenue collections for the remainder of a year, within a fund, are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more or expenditures plus projected expenditures for the remainder of the year, within a fund, are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more.
- 8. The level of budgetary control is total appropriations. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted.

#### Capital Assets

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations. Depreciation has been provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Sewerage system	25	years
Gas plant and structures	25	years
Office equipment	5-10	years
Automotive equipment	3-7	years
Street improvements	10	years
Buildings	40	years
Heavy machinery	10-15	vears

All capital assets are stated at historical cost.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Cash and investments

Cash and investments, which include demand deposit accounts, interest-bearing demand deposit accounts, and certificates of deposit, are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under Louisiana Revised Statutes 39:1271 and 33:2955, the Town may deposit funds in demand deposit accounts, interest-bearing demand deposit accounts, money market accounts, and time certificates of deposit with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

#### Accounts receivable

Uncollectible amounts due from customers for utility services are recognized through the establishment of an allowance for bad debts account at the time information becomes available which indicates the collectibility of the particular receivable.

#### Accumulated unpaid vacation

Employees earn vacation and sick leave at various rates depending upon length of their employment.

#### Transfers in and out

Advances between funds which are not expected to be repaid are accounted for as transfers. In those cases where repayment is expected, the transfers are accounted for through the various due from and due to accounts.

#### Statements of cash flows

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Town considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrances accounting, under which contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Town.

#### Operating vs. non-operating revenue

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principle activity of the fund. Nonoperating revenues, such as grant subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended September 30, 2006, are as follows:

#### Governmental activities:

	Streets									
	Land		В	Buildings and Sidewalks		Equipment			Total	
Cost of Capital Assets at September 30, 2005 Additions Deletions	\$	26,000	\$	308,789 3,780	\$	471,649 - -	\$	888,389 179,980 (8,500)	\$	1,694,827 183,760 (8,500)
Cost of Capital Assets at September 30, 2006		26,000		312,569		471,649		1,059,869		1,870,087
Accumulated depreciation September 30, 2005 Additions Deletions Accumulated depreciation at September 30, 2006		-		188,587 8,123 - 196,710		130,481 33,174 - 163,655		603,199 64,609 (8,095) 659,713		922,267 105,906 (8,095) 1,020,078
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at September 30, 2006	\$	26,000	_\$	115,859	\$	307,994	\$	400,156	<u>\$</u>	850,009

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2006 was charged to the following governmental functions:

General government	67,902
Public safety	34,184
Recreation	3,820
•	
	105,906

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2. Capital Assets (continued)

Business-Type activities:

Land	Buildings	Improvements & Infrastructure	Equipment	Equipment Construction in Progress					
\$ 18,300	\$ 70,909	\$ 4,025,572	\$ 82,733	\$ 777,057	\$ 4,974,571				
<u>-</u>	- -	982,921	4,330	- (777,057)	987,251 (777,057)				
18,300	70,909	5,008,493	87,063		5,184,765				
· _	45,023	2,094,499	72,552	-	2,212,074				
<i>-</i>	2,071	184,175	6,712	-	192,958				
	47,094	2,278,674	79,264		2,405,032				
\$ 18,300	\$ 23,815	\$ 2,729,819	\$ 7,799	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,779,733				

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 3. Long-term obligations

**Business Type Activities:** 

		Balance 9/30/05	_Ac	iditions	<u>Re</u>	tirements		Balance 9/30/06	Du	rincipal le Within ne Year
1979 water system revenue bonds Notes payable-water system	\$	208,322 81,822	\$	- -	\$	10,881 22,706	\$	197,441 59,116	\$	12,056 59,116
Amounts due to Louisiana Dept. of Transportation	<u>s</u>	108,520 398,664	\$	444	\$	33,587	<u>\$</u>	108,520 365,077	<u></u>	71.172

During the year ended September 30, 1980, the Town issued \$373,000 of bonds in order to finance the upgrade and expansion of its water system. These bonds, which were dated January 18, 1979, are due in annual installments of \$21,924, including interest at 5.00%, through January 21, 2019.

The annual requirements to amortize all of the outstanding water system revenue bonds as of September 30, 2006 are as follows:

Year ending September 30.	 Interest	<u></u>	Principal	 Total Amount
2007	\$ 9,868	\$	12,056	\$ 21,924
2008	9,264		12,660	21,924
2009	8,632		13,292	21,924
2010	7,967		13,957	21,924
2011	7,269		14,655	21,924
2012-2016	24,595		85,025	109,620
2017-2019	 3,861		45,796	 49,657
	\$ 71.456	\$	197,441	\$ 268,897

As part of the Bond agreement with Rural Economic and Community Development, the Town has agreed to comply with certain covenants. These consist, primarily, of reporting and audit requirements, insurance coverage, restrictions on additional debt, maintenance of various deposit accounts, and other administrative requirements.

Notes payable are as follows:

	2006	<u> 2005 </u>		
Demand note, with a variable interest rate,				
secured by certificates of deposit	<u>\$59.116</u>	<b>\$</b> 81.822		

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 3. Long-term obligations (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all of the outstanding notes payable as of September 30, 2006 are as follows:

Year ending September 30.		Interest	<u>Principal</u>		Total <u>Amount</u>	
2007	\$	1,221	\$	24,592	\$	25,813
2008		561		25,252	•	25,813
2009	**	37		9,272		9,309
	\$	1,819	<u>\$</u>	59,116	\$	60.935

#### 4. Ad valorem taxes

Ad valorem taxes attach as enforceable liens on all applicable property on February 28<sup>th</sup> of each year. Taxes are levied and are actually billed to the taxpayers in November of each year. Billed ad valorem taxes become delinquent on January 2<sup>nd</sup> of the following calendar year.

The Town bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed values determined by the tax assessor of East Feliciana Parish. During the year ended September 30, 2006, taxes of 6.19 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$6,659,050 and were dedicated for general purposes.

Ad valorem taxes levied during the year ended September 30, 2006 totaled approximately \$42,364. Of this amount, \$5,740 remained uncollected at September 30, 2006.

#### 5. Interfund receivables and payables

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2006, were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>		nterfund eceivables	Interfund Payables		
General fund	\$	174,359	\$ 200,632		
Proprietary fund		-	334,023		
Special Revenue fund		360,296	 		
-	<u>\$</u>	534,655	\$ 534,655		

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 6. Defined benefit pension plan

Substantially all employees of the Town of Jackson are members of either the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana or the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana. These systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees. Pertinent information relative to each plan follows:

#### a. Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (the System)

**Plan description** - the system is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, which have separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the Town are members of Plan A.

All permanent employees working at least 35 hours per week who are not covered by another pension plan and who are paid wholly or in part from municipal funds and all elected municipal officials are eligible to participate in the System. Under Plan A, employees who retire at or after the age of 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service or at or after the age of 55 with at least 25 years of creditable service or at any age with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 percent of their final-average monthly salary for each year of creditable service. Final-average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate their employment with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established and amended by state statue. The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 7937 Office Park Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70809, or by calling (225) 925-4810.

Funding policy - under Plan A, members are required by state statute to contribute 9.25 percent of their annual covered salary to the System, and the Town of Jackson is required to make contributions at an actuarially determined rate. The rate paid by the Town during the past fiscal year ranged from 16.00 to 16.25 percent of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the System also include one-fourth of one percent (except Orleans and East Baton Rouge Parishes) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town of Jackson are established and amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Town of Jackson's contributions to the System under Plan A during the years ending September 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$40,446, \$36,354, and \$31,879, respectively, equal to the required contributions for these years.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 6. Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

#### b. Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (the System)

Plan description - all full-time police department employees engaged in law enforcement are required to participate in the System. Employees who retire at or after the age of 50 with at least 20 years of creditable service or at or after the age of 55 with a least 12 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3-1/3 percent of their final-average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate their employment with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above and receive the benefit accrued to their date of termination. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established and amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Police Employees Retirement System of Louisiana, 8550 United Plaza Boulevard, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-2250, or by calling (225) 929-7411.

Funding policy - plan members are required by state statute to contribute 7.50 percent of their annual covered salary to the System, and the Town of Jackson is required to make contributions at an actuarially determined rate. The rate paid by the Town during the past fiscal year ranged from 15.50 to 16.25 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town of Jackson are established and amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Town of Jackson contributions to the System during the years ending September 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$19,914, \$21,869, and \$15,014, respectively, equal to the required contributions for these years.

#### 7. Segments of enterprise activities

Gas, water, and sewerage services are provided by the Town and are financed by user charges. The significant financial data for the year ended September 30, 2006, for these three services are as follows:

	 Gas		Water		Sewer		Total
Operating revenues Operating expenses Depreciation Income (loss) before transfers	\$ 447,788 367,719 15,540	\$	200,815 172,394 51,098	<b>\$</b>	175,445 131,578 126,320	<b>\$</b>	824,048 671,691 192,958
and contributions	 64,529	(	22,677)	<u></u>	<u>82.453</u> )	<u></u>	40.601)
Change in net assets Property, plant and	 69,931	(	30,003)		101.177	<del> </del>	141,105
equipment additions	1,570		15,008		193,614		210,192
Revenue bonds and notes payable	-		256,558		-		256,558

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. Restricted assets

In accordance with the indenture governing the public utility revenue bonds, cash is periodically deposited into accounts administered by a Trustee bank. These bonds are a direct liability of the public utility fund and are serviced by the earnings from the Fund. Deposits are made to these trust accounts in accordance with the following requirements:

- (1) The "utility system revenue bond and interest sinking fund" requires that sufficient cash be accumulated to meet the annual installment of bond principal and interest which becomes due on January 18<sup>th</sup> of each year. The required funds for the years ended September 30, 2006 were deposited timely.
- (2) The "utility system revenue bond reserve fund" is supplemental to the account referred to in (1) above. The minimum balance to be maintained in this account is 20% of the amounts obligated to be deposited into the sinking fund and shall continue monthly until there is on deposit a sum equal to the highest combined principal and interest requirement in any succeeding fiscal year, according to the bond agreement. The Town has been making monthly deposits into this account in accordance with the FmHA's letter of conditions.
- (3) The "depreciation and contingency fund" requires a minimum balance of \$5,000. The Town has also been making the required deposits into this account.

The FmHA has agreed to the terms stated in its letter of conditions addressed to the Town dated August 25, 1978. The Town has complied with these conditions.

#### 9. Due from other governmental agencies

Amounts due from other governmental agencies at September 30, 2006, consisted of \$61,661 due from the East Feliciana Parish Police Jury for sales taxes.

#### 10. Sales Taxes

#### Streets and sidewalks

The Town receives 14.6863% of a one cent East Feliciana Parish sales tax collected on sales occurring within the Parish boundaries. These proceeds are restricted to the general maintenance and repairs of streets and sidewalks in the Town of Jackson. The Town recognized \$205,399 of sales tax revenue during the year ended September 30, 2006. This tax expires December 31, 2014.

#### General fund

The Town receives 13.46% of a one cent East Feliciana Parish sales tax collected on sales occurring within the Parish boundaries. These proceeds are available for any lawful purpose of operating a municipality. The Town recognized \$194,592 of sales tax revenue during the year ended September 30, 2006.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 11. Collateralization of bank deposits

Under state law, federal deposit insurance plus the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank must be of sufficient amount to secure all bank deposits (or the resulting bank balances). Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures" requires disclosure of custodial credit for bank deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a financial institution, a government will be unable to recover its deposits. The Town's bank balances (as opposed to the carrying amount below) totaled \$807,094. Of the bank balance, \$182,206 was secured by federal depository insurance, while \$624,888 was collateralized by securities held by the bank's agent in the Town's name and therefore not exposed to custodial credit risk.

At September 30, 2006, the carrying amounts of the Town's bank deposits totaled \$774,488.

#### 12. Excess of operating expenses over appropriations in individual funds

Operating expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$8,461 in the General Fund and by \$118,248 in the Special Revenue Fund during the year ended September 30, 2006.

#### 13. Commitments and contingencies

On January 31, 2006, the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality issued a Consolidated Compliance Order and Notice of Potential Penalty to the Town as a result of a discharging sewer manhole. The Town has appealed any and all penalties due under the order and has submitted a corrective action plan (the plan) to remedy the cause of the problem. The plan calls for sewer system improvements estimated to cost \$500,000.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

**BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES** 

# TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES								
Ad valorem taxes	\$	52,000	\$	40,000	\$	42,364	\$	2,364
Sales Tax		100,000		130,000		152,228		22,228
Licenses and permits		90,000		90,000		77,997		(12,003)
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Beer taxes		3,000		3,000		5,506		2,506
State revenue sharing		4,000		4,000		2,460		(1,540)
Fines and forfeitures		45,000		40,000		34,017		(5,983)
Other		138,450		223,500		270,434		46,934
Total revenues		432,450		530,500		585,006		54,506
EXPENDITURES  Current operating expenditures:  General government  Public safety  Recreation  Total expenditures  EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER  (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		142,975 347,601 10,000 500,576		188,425 365,401 5,000 558,826 (28,326)		165,844 395,518 5,925 567,287		22,581 (30,117) (925) (8,461)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Operating transfers in	-	80,000		30,000				(30,000)
Total other financing sources		80,000		30,000				(30,000)
Total Other Hilanoling Sources		60,000		30,000				(30,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		11,874		1,674		17,719		16,045
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of year		7,419		7,419		7,419		
End of year	\$	19,293	\$	9,093	\$	25,138	\$	16,045

# TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SCHEDULE OF OTHER REVENUE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

	Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	F	ariance avorable favorable)
OTHER REVENUE					
Utility franchise fees	\$ 95,000	\$ 99,000	\$ 126,399	\$	27,399
Interest revenues	-	-	204		204
Insurance reimbursement	-	5,000	15,429		10,429
Cablevision fees	4,300	4,300	•		(4,300)
Miscellaneous	 3 <u>9,15</u> 0	115,200	128,402		13,202
Total other revenue	\$ 138,450	\$ 223,500	\$ 270,434	\$	46,934

# TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	•				
Legal	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,115	\$ (1,115)	
Salaries	24,697	24,697	24,143	554	
Audit and accounting fees	5,500	10,000	10,000	-	
Engineering fees	3,000	3,000	-	3,000	
Electricity	27,000	49,000	39,136	9,864	
Insurance	30,000	41,000	29,638	11,362	
Health Insurance	3,600	3,600	4,279	(679)	
Coroner's fees	3,000	1,500	1,750	(250)	
Garbage disposal	3,000	4,800	3,887	913	
Supplies and maintenance	3,000	3,500	9,030	(5,530)	
Miscellaneous	9,300	9,300	9,590	(290)	
Retirement	7,228	7,228	7,746	(518)	
Office supplies and printing	5,500	5,500	-	5,500	
Truck and tractor expenses	1,500	1,500	365	1,135	
Telephone	4,500	6,500	6,837	(337)	
Wages	1,000	1,000	1,443	(443)	
Payroll taxes	8,000	8,500	9,179	(679)	
Dog pound expense	650	800	-	800	
Cost of fixed assets	2,500	6,000	6,706	(706)	
Total general government	\$ 142,975	\$ 188,425	\$ 165,844	\$ 22,581	

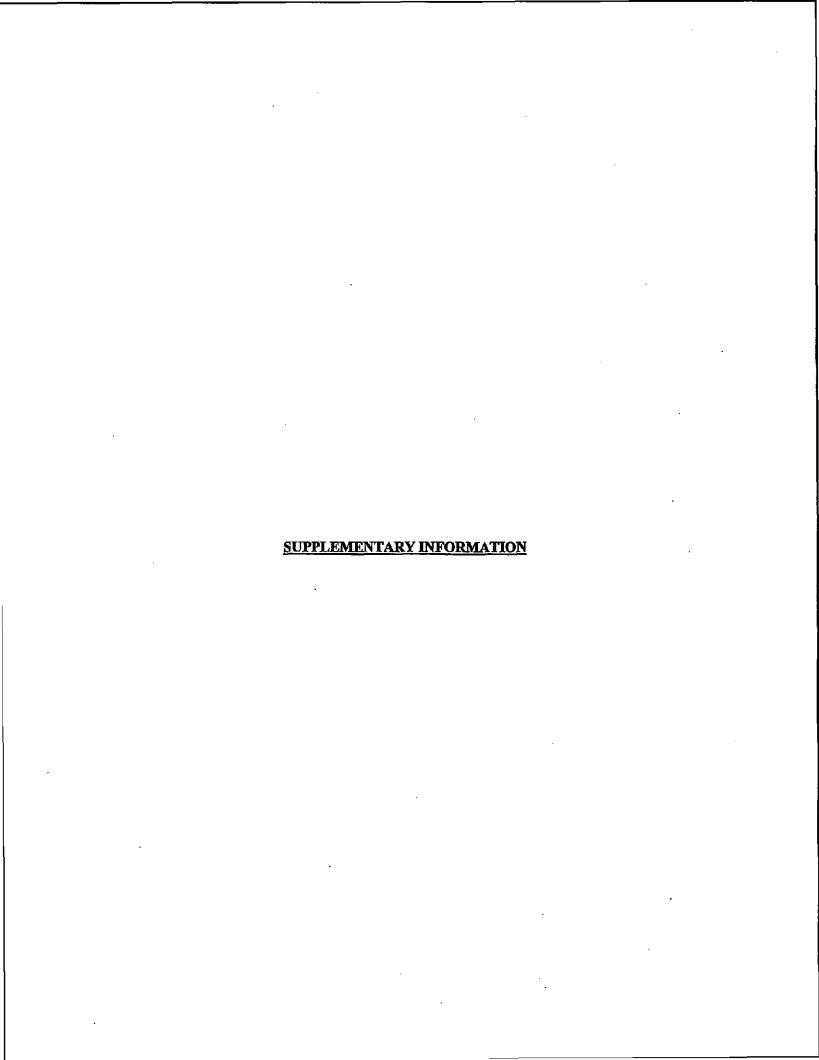
# TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

	Original Budget	Final Budget						F	Variance Favorable Infavorable)	
PUBLIC SAFETY										
Police:										
Salaries	\$ 153,766	\$	153,766	\$	170,623	\$	(16,857)			
Capital outlay	32,000		_		14,326		(14,326)			
Grant - rural development	-		50,000		37,269		12,731			
Miscellaneous	4,000		4,000		4,870		(870)			
Retirement expense	19,000		19,000		19,914		(914)			
Office supplies	1,500		2,500		-		2,500			
Vehicle expense	20,000		30,000		31,221		(1,221)			
Uniforms	500		500		740		(240)			
Insurance	30,000		20,000		22,643		(2,643)			
Insurance - health	18,000		18,000		18,227		(227)			
Supplies and maintenance	10,000		6,500		6,241		259			
Telephone	5,000		5,000		3,266		1,734			
Electricity	4,000		5,000		6,163		(1,163)			
Utilities	1,530		1,530		1,698		(168)			
Fine collection fees	2,000		2,000		1,343		657			
Total police	301,296		317,796		338,544		(20,748)			
Fire:										
Jackson volunteer fire department	7,000		7,000		6,270		730			
Insurance - health	3,600		3,600		12,456		(8,856)			
Electricity	2,500		3,000		4,167		(1,167)			
Telephone	1,200		1,200		702		498			
Vehicle expense	5,000		5,000		5,844		(844)			
Salaries	17,425		17,425		18,066		(641)			
Supplies and maintenance	7,000		7,000		5,610		1,390			
Utilities	2,580		3,380		2,850		530			
Capital outlay			-		1,009		(1,009)			
Total fire	46,305		47,605		56,974		(9,369)			
Total public safety	347,601		365,401		395,518	<del></del>	(30,117)			
RECREATION										
Recreation department	10,000		5,000		5,925		(925)			
Total recreation	\$ 10,000	\$	5,000	\$	5,925	\$	(925)			

# TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES	_		_		_		_	
Taxes	\$	145,000	\$	180,000	\$	205,399	\$	25,399
Interest revenue		500		500		1,588_		1,088
Total revenues		145,500		180,500		206,987		26,487
EXPENDITURES								
Current operating expenditures:								
General government		173,390		128,390		205,961		(77,571)
Debt service - lease payment		-		_		40,677		(40,677)
Total expenditures		173,390		128,390		246,638		(118,248)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(27,890)		52,110		(39,651)		(91,761)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Proceeds of capital lease		•				61,970		(61,970)
Total other financing sources		-				61,970		(61,970)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(27,890)		52,110		22,319		(29,791)
FUND BALANCE								
Beginning of year		466,272		466,272		466,272		
End of year	\$_	438,382	_\$	518,382	\$	488,591	<u> </u>	(29,791)



### STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES BY ACTIVITY - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS - PUBLIC UTILITY REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

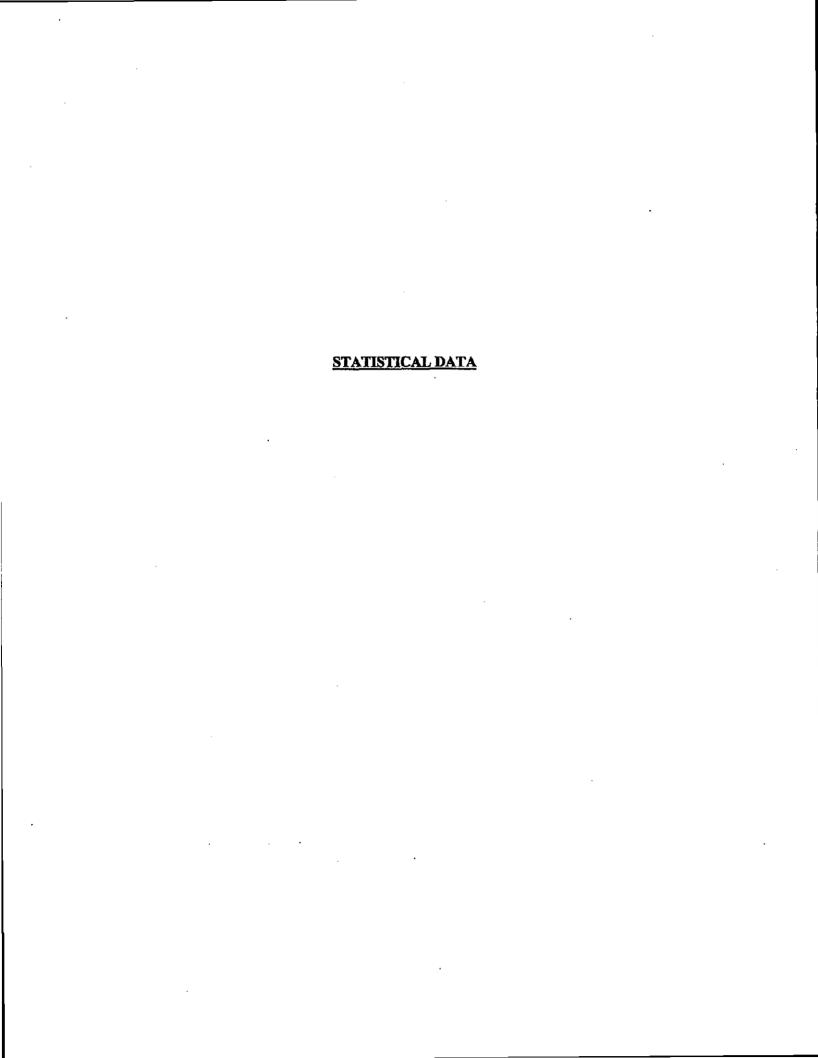
						Variance
	•		_			Favorable
	Gas	Water	Sewerage	Actual Total	Budget Total	(Unfavorable)
ODED ATTIMO DELICATIVO						
OPERATING REVENUES	# 420 E01	6100 500	A 2 CT 1 CO	f. 500 105	6 500.000	<b>6</b> 0105
Sales	\$439,501	\$192,528	\$ 167,158	\$ 799,187	\$ 790,000	\$ 9,187
Penalties and service charges	8,287 447,788	8,287	8,287	24,861	20,260	4,601
Total operating revenues	447,700	200,815	175,445	824,048	810,260	13,788
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries	31,202	39,545	40,387	111,134	120,000	8,866
Wages	13,602	10,869	53,913	78,384	71,115	(7,269)
Audit and accounting	11,000		-	11,000	11,000	(-,,
Depreciation	15,540	51,098	126,320	192,958	160,000	(32,958)
Electricity	4,798	21,667	5,174	31,639	30,000	(1,639)
Employees' retirement	6,460	7,270	13,597	27,327	25,645	(1,682)
Engineering fees	_	5,550	,	5,550	20,000	14,450
Gas purchases	249,049	•	_	249,049	270,000	20,951
Insurance	19,328	16,797	9,358	45,483	50,000	4,517
Legal	450	450	450	1,350	1,350	.,
Maintenance, repairs, supplies	4,804	50,541	5,692	61,037	60,000	(1,037)
Miscellaneous	3,139	4,396	1,352	8,887	17,200	8,313
Printing, stationery, supplies	46	12,060	46	12,152	9,000	(3,152)
Water pumpage charge	-	338	_	338	500	162
Truck expense	22,760	201	91	23,052	20,000	(3,052)
Utilities	1,081	2,710	1,518	5,309	5,500	191
Total operating expenses	383,259	223,492	257,898	864,649	871,310	6,661
INCOME (LOSS)		•				
FROM OPERATIONS	64,529	(22,677)	(82,453)	(40,601)	(61,050)	20,449
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (	EXPENSES)					
Interest revenues	5,402	6,352	621	12,375	7,500	4,875
Interest expense	-	(13,678)		(13,678)	(18,000)	4,322
Total non-operating	5,402	(7,326)	621	(1,303)	(10,500)	9,197
Income before transfers and contrib						
	69,931	(30,003)	(81,832)	(41,904)	(71,550)	29,646
Operating transfers out	_	_	_	_	(30,000)	30,000
Capital contributions		-	183,009	183,009	377,000	(193,991)
	<del></del>					(
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	69,931	(30,003)	101,177	141,105	275,450	(134,345)

## TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS RESTRICTED FOR REVENUE BOND DEBT SERVICE September 30, 2006

	]	ond and Interest demption	R	leserve		epreciation and entingency Fund		Total
Cash balance - October 1, 2005	\$	62,909	_\$_	38,320	\$	28,645	\$	129,874
Cash receipts Transfers from other accounts Interest earned on investments Interest earned on savings		22,080 5,871 618 28,569		2,172 650 399 3,221		2,172 - - 299 2,471		26,424 6,521 1,316 34,261
Cash disbursements Principal payments Interest payments		11,482 10,442 21,924		-		-		11,482 10,442 21,924
Cash balance - September 30, 2006	\$	69,554		41,541	\$	31,116	\$	142,211
Investment balance - October 1, 2005  Additions	\$	196,645	\$	-	\$	135,549 2,494	\$	332,194 2,494
	_	106.646			_	•	_	
Investment balance - September 30, 2006	\$	196,645				138,043		334,688
Total cash and investment - September 30, 2006	_\$_	266,199	\$	41,541	_\$_	169,159	\$	476,899

## TOWN OF JACKSON, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AND SALARIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

Charles Coleman P.O. Box 33	•	\$ 8,400
Jackson, LA 70748 225-634-7351		
Carneal Woodyear P.O. Box 158 Jackson, LA 70748 225-634-2640		1,800
Michael Harrell P.O. Box 1248 Jackson, LA 70718 225-634-2335		1,800
Donald Havard P.O. Box 1086 Jackson, LA 70748 225-634-7453		1,800
Keith Mills P.O. Box 1672 Jackson, LA 70748 225-634-5725		1,800
Henry Rogillio P.O. Box 261 Jackson, LA 70748 225-634-7401		 1,800
·		\$ 17,400



#### INSURANCE-IN-FORCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

Policy	Name of Insurer	Expiration Date	Coverage <u>Limits</u>
Fire and Extended Coverage - Building and Contents	Employers' Mutual	02-01-07	\$ 378,806
Public Official Bond	Dart Insurance Agency	08-30-07	65,000
Automobile Liability	Louisiana Risk Management	02-01-08	500,000
General Liability	Louisiana Risk Management	02-01-08	500,000
Police Professional Liability	Louisiana Risk Management	02-01-08	500,000
Public Officials Errors and Omissions	Louisiana Risk Management	02-01-08	500,000
Worker's Compensation	Louisiana Risk Management	01-01-07	Statutory
Auto Physical Damage	Lexington	02-01-07	172,323
Equipment	Employers Mutual	02-01-07	185,000

### PUBLIC UTILITY SYSTEM OPERATIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 (Without Audit)

#### Statistics on System Operations

- (a) As of September 30, 2006, there were 469 and 873 metered customers for the gas and water systems, respectively. There were no unmetered customers for either the gas or water systems at September 30, 2006.
- (b) The following rate schedules were in effect during the fiscal year for gas and water:

1. Gas:	te per 1,000 Subic Feet
Minimum charge	\$ 12
First 1,000 cubic feet or less	15.00 + amount above \$5.00 MCF
Over 1,000 cubic feet	10.00 + amount above \$5.00 MCF

2. Water:	Rate per 000 Gallons
First 2,000 gallons or less	\$ 7.50
Next 13,000 gallons/Mgal	2.30
Next 35,000 gallons/Mgal	1.15
Over 50,000 gallons/Mgal	1.00

- (c) Average monthly billing per residential customer was:
  - 1. Gas <u>\$ 59.33</u>
  - 2. Water \$ 16.78

## PUBLIC UTILITY SYSTEM OPERATIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 (Without Audit)

#### Variance Between Gas Purchased and Sold

Year Ended	Gas Purchased MCF's	Gas Billed MCF's	Leakage Variance MCF's	Percent of Gas Purchased
09/30/06	22,418	20,748	1,670	7.4
09/30/05	21,248	21,000	248	1.2
09/30/04	24,449	24,762	•	•
09/30/03	28,184	26,562	1,622	5.8
09/30/02	26,944	24,219	2,725	10.1
09/30/01	31,101	31,502	- -	-
09/30/00	25,608	28,220	-	-
<b>09/3</b> 0/99	26,573	24,270	2,303	8.67
09/30/98	31,645	31,207	438	1.38
09/30/97	29,716	28,372	1,344	4.52
09/30/96	36,279	32,741	3,538	9.75
09/30/95	28,888	27,400	1,488	5.15
09/30/94	35,550	31,892	3,658	10.29

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Jackson, Louisiana

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Town of Jackson, Louisiana, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance and other matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Jackson's financial statements were free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance and other matters with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have had a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not the objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2006-2 through 2006-4.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Jackson's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted one certain matter involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Town's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. The reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2006-1.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We believe that the lack of segregation of duties described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs is a material weakness.

This report is intended for the information of the Board of Aldermen, management of the Town of Jackson, and the Legislative Auditor of the State of Louisiana and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Postertimate 9 Nethrallo

March 27, 2007



### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

#### A. Summary of Auditors' Results

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Financial Statements		
Type of auditors' report issued: Unqualified		
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Reportable condition(s) identified that are</li> </ul>	xyes	no
not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	x_ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	x yes	no

#### B. Findings-Financial Statement Audit:

#### 2006-1 Segregation of duties

Criteria - Segregation of duties is an integral part of internal controls; as such, policies and procedures should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that financial transactions are properly recorded.

Condition - The segregation of duties is inadequate to provide effective internal control as the performance of accounting procedures is limited to one person.

Recommendation - No action is recommended.

Management's response - We concur with the finding and the recommendation. Compensating controls do exist in that the Board of Aldermen reviews all invoices prior to disbursement. Additionally, the Board of Aldermen has decided that it would not be cost effective to increase the size of the administrative staff to achieve effective segregation of duties.

#### 2006-2 Approval of capital leases debt by the Louisiana Bond Commission

Criteria - Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1410 requires local governments to obtain approval from the State Bond Commission prior to entering into capital lease agreements.

Condition - The Town entered into a lease-purchase agreement for a bulldozer which qualifies for capital lease treatment. The approval of the bond commission was not obtained.

Effect - The town is in violation of statute 39:1410.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

#### 2006-2 Approval of capital leases debt by the Louisiana Bond Commission (continued)

Recommendation – The Town should comply with the statute and obtain bond commission approval prior to entering into capital lease agreements. The Town should consult with their auditors or appropriate professionals whenever it leases equipment to determine if the lease qualifies as a capital lease.

Management's Response - The town will comply with the recommendations for future purchases.

#### 2006-3 Public Bid Law

Criteria - LSA-RS 38:2212.1 states "Purchases of materials, supplies and equipment in excess of \$20,000 shall be advertised and let by contract to the lowest bidder who has bid according to the specifications as advertised, and no such purchase shall be made except as provided by this part".

Condition - During the year under audit the Town purchased an excavator in the amount of \$30,458 yet did not competitively bid the purchase in accordance with the statute. Additionally, the bulldozer (valued at approximately \$61,000) referred to in finding 2006-2 and bought under a lease-purchase agreement was not competitively bid.

Effect - The Town is out of compliance with the statute referred to above with regard to these purchases.

Recommendation - All purchases of materials, supplies and equipment in excess of \$20,000 should be bid in accordance with the statute referred to above.

Management's Response – The town will follow above recommendations for future purchases in excess of \$20,000

#### 2006-4 Violation of State Budget Law

Criteria - La Revised Statute 39:1310 requires governments to amend general and special revenue fund budgets when actual expenditures plus expected expenditures exceed budgeted amounts by 5% or more or when actual revenues plus expected revenues will fall short of budgeted amounts by 5% or more.

Condition - The Special Revenue Fund's actual expenditures exceeded its budget by 47.9%.

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

2006-4 Violation of State Budget Law (continued)

Effect - The Town is in violation of the statute.

Recommendation - We recommend that all programs adhere to its adopted budget and monitor compliance. When it becomes apparent that expenditures will exceed the budget by 5% or more, or when revenues will fall short by 5% or more, the budget should be brought before the board for amendment.

Management's Response – The town will monitor expenditure closely and bring the budget before the board as needed for amendments.

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006

#### 2005-1 Segregation of duties

Criteria - Segregation of duties is an integral part of internal controls; as such, policies and procedures should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that financial transactions are properly recorded.

Condition - The segregation of duties is inadequate to provide effective internal control as the performance of accounting procedures is limited to one person.

Recommendation - No action is recommended.

Current Status - the condition remains. The Board of Aldermen has decided that it would not be cost effective to increase the size of the administrative staff to achieve effective segregation of duties.

#### 2005-2 State Budget Law Violation

Criteria - La Revised Statute 39:1310 requires governments to amend general and special revenue fund budgets when actual expenditures plus expected expenditures exceed budgeted amounts by 5% or more or when actual revenues plus expected revenues will fall short of budgeted amounts by 5% or more.

Condition - The General Fund's actual expenditures exceeded its budget by 7.8%.

Effect - The Town is in violation of the statute.

Recommendation - We recommend that all programs adhere to its adopted budget and monitor compliance. When it becomes apparent that expenditures will exceed the budget by 5% or more, or when revenues will fall short by 5% or more, the budget should be brought before the board for amendment.

Current Status – The budgets are monitored on an ongoing basis. Amendments to the budget were approved by the Board of Alderman as needed during 2005-2006.